



## State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Provided by the Division of Water Supply

### Water Supply Conditions— July 20, 2006

Abundant rainfall in April, May and June (including the 3rd wettest June on record), has effectively erased the precipitation shortfall experienced earlier this year, bringing an end to the Drought Watch designated by Commissioner Jackson on May 8, 2006.

Near-average rainfall in April and May, accentuated by an average 7.74 inches throughout the State in June, resulted in surplus precipitation for the past three-month period (April/May/June) and largely restored stream flows and unconfined ground-water levels. Storage in the State's principal water supply reservoirs remains above average for this time of year.

Below-average precipitation (a combined 4.31" below average) in February and March 2006, unseasonably low stream flows and unconfined ground water levels across much of State prompted the earlier Drought Watch designation.

Despite the welcomed rainfall, the public should be mindful of using water efficiently throughout the year, particularly during the hot summer months when water use is at its peak.

#### Web sites with more information

- ▶ New Jersey Drought Information: <http://www.njdrought.org/>
- ▶ New Jersey State Climatologist: <http://climate.rutgers.edu/stateclim/>
- ▶ National Weather Service precipitation maps: <http://www.erh.noaa.gov/er/marfc/Maps/precip.html>
- ▶ U.S. Drought Monitor: <http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html>